

MARY'S RIVER LUMBER CO.

4515 N.E. ELLIOTT CIRCLE • CORVALLIS, OREGON 97330

PHONES: (503) 752-0218 & 752-0122

OUTSIDE OREGON: 1-800-523-2052

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

TRADE NAME: WOOD DUST
SYNONYMS: NONE
CAS. NO.: NONE
DESCRIPTION: PARTICLES GENERATED BY ANY MANUAL OR MECHANICAL CUTTING OR ABRASION
PROCESS PERFORMED ON WOOD. SECTION 1 — MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION.

Date Revised: 7/95
Reason Revised: OSHA HAZCOM Update

PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point..... Not Applicable
Specific Gravity Variable (Dependent on wood
species and moisture content)
Vapor Density Not Applicable
% Volatiles By Vol..... Not Applicable
Melting Point Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure..... Not Applicable
Solubility in H₂O (& By Wt.) Insoluble
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1)..... Not Applicable
pH..... Not Applicable
Appearance and Odor Light to dark colored granular
solid. Color and odor are dependent
on the wood species and time since
dust was generated.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point..... Not Applicable
Autoignition Temperature..... Variable (Typically 400-500°F)
Explosive Limits in Air..... 40 grams/m³ (LEL)
Extinguishing Media..... Water, CO₂, Sand
Special Fire Fighting Procedure.. Use water to wet down the wood
dust to reduce the likelihood of
ignition or dispersion of dust into
the air. Remove burned or wet dust
to open area after fire is extinguished.
Unusual Fire and
Explosion Hazard..... Wood dust is a strong to severe

explosion hazard if a dust "cloud"
contacts an ignition source.

HEALTH EFFECTS INFORMATION

Exposure Limit ACGIH TLV^(R); TWA-5.0 mg/m³;
STEL (15 min) -10 mg/m³ (softwood).
TWA -1.0 mg/m³ (certain hardwoods
such as beech and oak)

! See important footnote below concerning OSHA PELs for wood dust

OSHA PEL:
TWA - 15.0mg/m³ (total dust)
5.0mg/m³ (respirable fraction)

! In *AFL-CIO v. OSHA* 965 F. 2d 962 (11th Cir. 1992), the court overturned OSHA's 1989 Air Contaminants Rule, including the specific PELs for wood dust that OSHA had established at that time. The 1989 PELs were: TWA - 5.0 mg/m³; STEL (15 min) - 10.0mg/m³ (all soft and hard woods, except Western red cedar); Western red cedar: TWA -2.5mg/m³.

Wood dust is now officially regulated as an organic dust under the Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR) or Inert or Nuisance Dust categories at PELs noted under the Health Effects Information section of this MSDS. However, a number of states have incorporated provisions of the 1989 standard in their state plans. Additionally, OSHA has announced that it may cite companies under the OSH Act General Duty Clause under appropriate circumstances for non-compliance with the 1989 PELs.

Skin and Eye Contact Wood dust can cause eye irritation.

Various species of wood dust can elicit allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals.

Ingestion Not Applicable

Skin Absorption Not known to occur

Inhalation May cause nasal dryness, irritation, and obstruction. Coughing, wheezing, and sneezing; sinusitis and prolonged colds have also been reported.

Chronic Effects Wood dust, depending on species, may cause dermatitis on prolonged, repetitive contact; may cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation. IARC classifies wood dust as a carcinogen to humans (Group 1). This classification is based primarily on IARC's evaluation of increased risk in the occurrence of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with exposure to wood dust. IARC did not find sufficient evidence to associate cancers of the oropharynx, hypopharynx, lung, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems, stomach, colon or rectum with exposure to wood dust.

REACTIVITY DATA

Continuous Contributing to

Instability Stable under normal conditions

Incompatibility Avoid contact with oxidizing agents and drying oils. Avoid open flame. Product may ignite at temperatures in excess of 400°F.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Thermal oxidative degradation of wood produces irritating and toxic fumes and gases, including CO, aldehydes, and organic acids.

Conditions Contributing to Polymerization Not Applicable

PRECAUTIONS AND SAFE HANDLING

Avoid eye contact.

Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with skin. Careful bathing and clean clothes are indicated after exposure.

Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of wood dust in the air.

Avoid contact with oxidizing agents and drying oils.

Avoid open flames.

GENERALLY APPLICABLE CONTROL MEASURES

Ventilation: Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to maintain healthful working conditions.

Wear goggles or safety glasses. Other protective equipment such as gloves and/or approved dust respirators may be needed depending upon dust conditions.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Eyes Flush with water to remove dust particles. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Skin If a rash or persistent irritation or dermatitis occur, get medical advice where applicable before returning to work where wood dust is present.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If persistent irritation, severe coughing, or breathing difficulties occur, get medical advice before returning to work where wood dust is present.

Ingestion Not applicable.

SPILL/LEAK CLEAN UP PROCEDURES

Sweep or vacuum spills for recovery or disposal; avoid creating dust conditions. Provide good ventilation where dust conditions may occur. Place recovered wood dust in a container for proper disposal.

IMPORTANT: The information and data contained herein is believed to be accurate and has been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. It is offered for your consideration, investigation, and verification. There is no warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, concerning the accuracy or completeness of the information and data herein.

MFG. NAME: Mary's River Lumber Co.

ADDRESS: 4515 N.E. Elliott Cir. Corvallis, OR 97330

PHONE NO.: (503) 752-0122

**WOOD DUST
CAUTION!**

SAWING, SANDING OR MACHINING WOOD PRODUCTS CAN PRODUCE WOOD DUST WHICH CAN CAUSE A FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE HAZARD.

WOOD DUST MAY CAUSE LUNG, UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. SOME WOOD SPECIES MAY CAUSE DERMATITIS AND/OR RESPIRATORY ALLERGIC EFFECTS. THE INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER (IARC) HAS CLASSIFIED WOOD DUST AS A NASAL CARCINOGEN IN HUMANS.

- Avoid dust contact with ignition source
- Sweep or vacuum dust for recovery or disposal
- Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of wood dust in air.
- Avoid dust contact with eyes and skin.

- FIRST AID: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. In case of contact, flush eyes and skin with water. If irritation persists, call a physician

For additional information, see Material Safety Data Sheet

Notes:

1. *Preventative measures and first aid instructions are not required on labels, but may be added voluntarily.
2. Labels must be legible and prominently displayed. There are no specific requirements for size, color, or any specified text.
3. This label is designed to address the requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard with respect to wood dust. You may want to consult other sources such as the American National Standards Institute for general guidance on the preparation of warnings.